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diminished, but as long as the condition, which at present exists in some parts of the city continues, the death rate will be large.

According to the census taken in October, 1900, the population of the City of Mexico is 368,777, and I give next below by weeks the deaths from typhus, typhoid fever, and all other causes from April 23, 1900, to April 28, 1901, to wit:

For week ended—	Typhus.	Typhoid.	Other causes.	For week ended—	Typhus.	Typhoid.	Other causes.
1900.				1900.			
April 29.....	10	0	398	November 18.....	13	0	390
May 6.....	9	1	406	November 25.....	11	0	345
May 13.....	11	0	364	December 2.....	11	0	378
May 20.....	8	1	361	December 9.....	6	0	331
May 27.....	5	1	387	December 16.....	10	0	328
June 3.....	4	0	378	December 23.....	8	0	349
June 10.....	8	0	341	December 30.....	6	0	230
June 17.....	9	0	377	1901.			
June 24.....	13	1	407	January 6.....	18	0	269
July 1.....	10	1	399	January 13.....	8	1	262
July 8.....	5	1	359	January 20.....	10	1	338
July 15.....	4	1	326	January 27.....	21	1	345
July 22.....	8	0	344	February 3.....	13	1	357
July 29.....	6	0	309	February 10.....	23	1	460
August 5.....	11	0	295	February 17.....	26	0	459
August 12.....	11	0	333	February 24.....	17	1	476
August 19.....	8	0	325	March 3.....	14	1	392
August 26.....	10	1	316	March 10.....	24	0	414
September 2.....	9	0	352	March 17.....	28	2	433
September 9.....	9	0	370	March 24.....	28	1	476
September 16.....	10	0	374	March 31.....	43	0	491
September 23.....	11	0	312	April 7.....	31	0	539
September 30.....	12	1	350	April 14.....	46	1	484
October 7.....	11	0	332	April 21.....	46	2	494
October 14.....	10	1	346	April 28.....	33	3	592
October 21.....	10	0	346	Total.....			
October 28.....	15	2	375		765	28	19,943
November 4.....	19	0	370				
November 11.....	5	0	359				

It can be seen from the above that the total deaths during the rainy season (June, July, August, and September) from typhus and typhoid fever was 164, and from all other causes 6,267, and for the same length of time during the dry season, taking the months of January, February, March, and April, from typhus and typhoid fevers, 445, and from all other causes, 7,281, thus demonstrating the wet to be the healthier, for the reason that the sewers are flushed and the city cleansed by the daily rains.

Respectfully,

ANDREW D. BARLOW,
Consul-General.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

Report from Progreso.

PROGRESO, MEXICO, May 18, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended May 18, 1901:

There were 5 deaths from all causes, none being from any contagious disease.

The general sanitary condition of the town is excellent at present, but as soon as the rainy season sets in and the swamps around the place fill up with water things are liable to be different.

According to a report in the daily paper from Merida, there were 123 houses disinfected there during the past month.

The epidemic of smallpox in that city is on the decline, with every indication of it being stamped out in the near future.

A new law, which deserves imitation, is being discussed in Yucatan, with good chances of being enacted. It is as follows: "No official document or contract will be valid, unless the signers can show good marks of vaccination or evidences of a previous attack of the disease."

Respectfully,

S. H. HODGSON,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine Hospital Service.

Inspection of Coatzacoalcos, Juilie, Tehuantepec and Salina Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *May 18, 1901.*

SIR: Pursuant to your telegraphic instructions, I visited Coatzacoalcos and made an inspection of the various points along the isthmus as far as Salina Cruz.

I have the honor to submit the following report: Coatzacoalcos is a coast town about 125 miles south of Vera Cruz, with a population of about 4,000 inhabitants. The place has been largely built up by the firm of Pearson & Son, engineers, and agents for the Mexican Government, and has at present quite a large European and American population employed in the building of port works, and the reconstruction and operation of the railroad running across the isthmus.

Its greatest elevation is about 20 feet above the sea level and slopes rather abruptly toward the center of the town. On this elevation the company have built most of their dwellings—frame buildings for their officers.

Its surface presents a dreary sand area, with only the buildings and native huts to break the monotony of the view.

No sanitary regulations are enforced, and all refuse of the place is strewn over the surface of the town making a state of filth impossible to describe.

At present the predominating causes of death are the diarrheal diseases, principally dysentery. During the summer of 1900 the place was visited by a most malignant epidemic of yellow fever, which only died out when the last inhabitant incurred the disease. Natives and foreigners were alike attacked, several physicians died, and the number of deaths from the disease is not known to this day. It was the most malignantly infected port in the gulf, and, for its size, in the world. No yellow fever epidemic during the past decade gives such a history. The disease was declared epidemic in May and suddenly stopped in July for want of material, leaving an unestimated mortality. Later, I think toward the last of August, there was a small importation of non-immunes, when the disease quickly asserted itself, dying out again for want of material. This year there has been but little fever, only 3 cases reported in April, and these were brought into Coatzacoalcos for treatment.

At present, material in the shape of nonimmunes is lacking, but the place and the buildings are unquestionably infected, as no disinfection has been practiced, and all the conditions are favorable for the spread of the disease as soon as a fresh importation of laborers is made.

The local sanitary authorities seem to have absolutely no conception of sanitation, and, unfortunately, the construction company is at present unable to take control of the situation. This company is engaged in harbor improvements and railroad constructions, amounting to many millions of dollars, and they fully appreciate the gravity of the situation.